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ignoring the fact that common law employers have always been liable for their own negligence. The debatable question is whether employers should be made by statute pecuniarily responsible for accidents caused by the carelessness of the injured employees themselves or by the negligence of their fellow-employees.

But these are small matters, and in making an estimate of the book they are far outweighed by the great merits. In addition to the excellencies mentioned at the outset, the pedagogical features should receive attention. Each chapter closes with a summary, printed in small type, which condenses the discussion of pages of text into as many lines. Then follow questions which usually could not be answered out of the summary, and which could not be answered with any degree of intelligence by a beginner without reading the text. Then come references to a few works which give fuller treatment. The appendix contains subjects for essays, discussions, and debates. There is a list of courses of reading arranged by topics, with two groups of works in each topic, the one elementary and the other advanced. The mechanical make-up of the book is perfect. It is certainly worthy of a foremost place among text-books for use by young students.

F. R. C.

Social Progress. By JOSIAH STRONG, Editor. New York: The Baker & Taylor Co., 1904. 8vo, pp. 273.

AS INDICATED in the title-page, this is a yearbook and encyclopædia of economic, industrial, social, and religious statistics. After the plan of the various almanacs and yearbooks, it is intended to furnish a source of information, easily available, to those interested in social conditions and reform. The book is not merely a mass of classified statistics, but its usefulness is increased by numerous signed articles.

It would be impossible to comment on the accuracy of the statistical material further than to say that in practically all cases reference is made to the origin of this material in public documents or similar sources, so that verification is possible.

The book contains many useful bibliographies, each applicable to some subject of social interest. There is also a long list of reform organizations, with names and addresses of officers and workers, in Europe and America.

MURRAY S. WILDMAN.